


LLWCHWR
Urban District Council



Annual Report
FOR THE YEAR
1964

G. E. DONOVAN
M.D., M.Sc., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health



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Llwchwr Urban District Council

Chairman : Councillor C. HARRIS-JONES

Vice-Chairman : Councillor H. G. WILLIAMS

Councillors :

MORLAIS THOMAS	J. H. THOMAS
SIDNEY WILLIAMS	W. J. OWEN
C. B. JONES	D. R. JAMES
A. J. C. LEWIS	JOSEPH JONES
R. P. FREEMAN	B. C. WILLIAMS
D. L. DAVIES	H. G. WILLIAMS
E. G. THOMAS	PHILIP DAVIES
G. MATHIAS	L. C. PARRY
WILFRED HILL	T. HARRIS
LESLIE THOMAS	C. W. MORGAN
N. L. WILLIAMS	ESAIAS MILES

Public Health Committee :

Chairman : Councillor G. A. MATHIAS

Vice-Chairman : Councillor JOSEPH JONES

Chairman and 11 Members of the Council

Public Health Officers

Medical Officer of Health :

G. E. DONOVAN, M.D., M.Sc., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspectors :

Senior Inspector—M. C. DAVIES, C.R.S.H., Meat Cert., R.S.H.
Dipl. R.I.P.H.H., (M.A.P.H.I., M.R.S.H., M.R.I.P.H.H.)

Deputy Inspector—D. D. THOMAS, C.R.S.I., M.A.P.H.I.

Additional Inspector—W. G. THOMAS, C.R.S.H., Meat Cert.,
R.S.H., M.R.S.H.

Pupil Public Health Inspector—J. C. FRY

Clerks :

C. A. POWELL

G. M. MILES

Llwchwr Urban District Council

Public Health Department,

Council Offices,

West Street,

GORSEINON

To the Chairman and Members of the

LLWCHWR URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1964.

I wish to thank the public health department of the Glamorgan County Council for their co-operation, and the staff of the Llwwchwr public health department for their loyalty.

Yours sincerely,

G. E. DONOVAN,

Medical Officer of Health

SITUATION OF AREA

Bounded on the west by the River Loughor, which, incidentally is the county boundary between Glamorgan and Carmarthen, and on the south by the Gower Peninsular, the Urban District of Llwehwr is an area of 17,815 acres on the western border of Glamorgan. It stands at a point where the river estuary suddenly narrows before opening into the great tidal basin of the Burry Inlet.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA

The area has both urban and rural features. Many parks abound in the area, quite a few have been developed in the last few years.

The area has developed industrially, being situated in the centre of the heavy industries and factories which now flourish in the area. In Llwehwr practically all the inhabitants enjoy most of the amenities of a large town, being provided with a pure water supply from Swansea Corporation Reservoirs at Velindre, Cray and Usk. Sewerage schemes, scavenging services, public lighting and gas service is also provided. In the rural parts of the area water is chiefly obtained from wells and springs, and sanitation by means of cesspools, etc.

There are two cinemas in the area, one at Gorsejnon and one at Pontardulais,

The Public Library at Gorseinon still continues to be well patronised by the public. This library is administered by the Glamorgan County Council. There is a Mobile Library which traverses certain parts of the area, viz.—

Rota—Every Two Weeks

Monday of First Week :

Grovesend	.... 9.45 a.m.—10.30 a.m.	Side of Bakery, Station Road
Glynhir	... 11.00 a.m.—11.30 a.m.	The Square
Pentrebach	.... 11.40 a.m.—11.55 p.m.	
Garnswllt	.... 12.15 p.m.—12.30 p.m.	The Square
	.... 12.40 p.m.—1.00 p.m.	Danybryn
	.... 1.10 p.m.—1.40 p.m.	Carthan Terrace
Pontlliw	.... 3.30 p.m.—4.00 p.m.	Corner of road to School
	.... 4.10 p.m.—4.40 p.m.	Swansea Road
Penllergaer 5.00 p.m.—5.30 p.m.	Council House

Tuesday of First Week :

Dunvant 3 p.m.—3.40 p.m.	Ebenezer Chapel
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Monday of Second Week :

Felindre 10 a.m.—10.30 a.m.	School
Penybryn 10.35 a.m.—10.50 a.m.	Fox and Hounds
Llangyfelach	... 11 a.m.—11.40 a.m.	The Church
Penllergaer	12 noon—12.40 p.m.	The Green below roundabout

Tuesday of Second Week :

Gowerton 3.30 p.m.—5.00 p.m.	Hill Street
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AREA AND POPULATION

The Llwchwr Urban District is divided into four Parishes, namely, Llandilo-Talybont, Loughor, Gowerton, and Llangyfelach, the total acreage being 17,815 acres.

The acreage of each Parish is as follows:—

Llandilo-Talybont	....	7,556 acres.
Gowerton	....	2,538 acres.
Llangyfelach	...	6,474 acres.
Loughor	...	1,247 acres.

17,815 acres.

The estimated population of 25,260 given by the Registrar General shews a decrease of 30.

The number of inhabited houses at 31st March, 1964 was 9,301, and the rateable value of the district was £959,981, which represents a sum of £3,800 as the yield of a penny rate. You will be pleased to note that the number of inhabited houses has also increased.

BIRTHS

The birth and death-rates shown in this report for the Llŵchwr area for the year 1964 are those after adjustment. The census of population of 1961 is given as 24,903.

The number of live births registered in the district in 1964 was 406 of which 202 were male and 204 female, representing a birth-rate of 17.19 per thousand of the population. In 1963 the net total births amounted to 348, with a birth-rate of 14.72 per thousand of the population; thus this year there is an increase of 58 births.

The still births numbered 10, that is 6 male and 4 females, which is equivalent to a rate of 24.04 per thousand total live (and still) births, as compared with 11.36 for the year 1963.

Ten male and 10 female illegitimate children were registered, a proportion of 49.26 per thousand registered live births. The rate for 1963 was 14.37.

Birth-rate—The birth-rate for the Llŵchwr area is 17.19 and shows an increase of 58 compared with last year; whilst that for the Administrative County is 18.19.

DEATHS

The net total deaths after allowing for inward and outward transfers amounted to 301, of which 160 were males and 141 females. This gives a death rate of 13·11 per thousand of the population as compared with 369 deaths, and a death rate of 16·05 per thousand of the population in 1963.

The Infant Mortality rate has been reduced from 43·10 to 24·63 per thousand of the population. This means a reduction of 5 deaths in the 1964, per thousand live births.

The following Table gives the Infantile Mortality rates for England and Wales, and various other countries for the years 1960/64 and also the Llchwyr area in comparison—

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964
LLWCHWR URBAN	43	19	13	43	24
England and Wales	22	22	23	22	21
Wales	25	24	25	23	22
Scotland	27	26	29	28	24
Irish Republic	30	30	28	27	27
Denmark	22	22	21	19	*
France	28	26	24	24	23
Italy	44	40	42	38	36
Netherlands	17	16	17	15	15
New Zealand	20	19	20	17	19
U.S.A.	26	25	26	26	27

* Not Available

I give below the Infant Mortality Rates recorded for the Llŵchwr area for the past ten years.

	<i>Deaths</i>	<i>Rate</i> per thousand live births			
1955	10	31·06	"	"	"
1956	12	34·38	"	"	"
1957	6	17·24	"	"	"
1958	8	25·08	"	"	"
1959	8	21·98	"	"	"
1960	14	43·48	"	"	"
1961	7	18·97	"	"	"
1962	5	13·62	"	"	"
1963	15	43·10	"	"	"
1964	10	24·63	"	"	"

There was no maternal death during the year. Maternal deaths for England and Wales for the years 1961-64 are as follows:—

	1961	1962	1963	1964
	—	—	—	—
Sepsis of Pregnancy child-birth and puerperium ; abortion with sepsis (640, 641, 651, 681, 682, 684)	62	72	60	61
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and puerperium including abortion (Rem. 640--689)	215	228	183	183

There were 3 deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis, and Diarrhoea.

4 deaths were due to Pneumonia, 19 due to Bronchitis, 3 from other diseases of the respiratory system, which gives a total of 26 deaths from all forms of respiratory diseases apart from Tuberculosis, giving a death rate of 1·03 per thousand of the population.

2 deaths were registered from Tuberculosis of the Respiratory System.

Cancer and other forms of malignant diseases caused 65 deaths, which is equivalent to a rate of 2·17 per thousand of the population.

The causes of deaths during the year are as follows:—

Respiratory Tuberculosis	.....	2
Other infective and parasitic diseases	..	1
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	.....	8
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	.....	16
Malignant neoplasm, breast	.....	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	.....	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	.....	32
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	.....	3
Diabetes	.....	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	.....	34
Coronary disease, angina	.....	60
Hypertension with heart disease	.....	9
Other heart disease	.....	34
Other circulatory disease	.....	9
Pneumonia	.....	4
Bronchitis	.....	19
Other diseases of respiratory system	.....	3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	.....	1
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	.....	3
Nephritis and nephrosis	.....	5
Hyperplasia of prostate	.....	1
Congenital malformations	.....	5
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	.....	28
Motor vehicle accidents	.....	7
All other accidents	.....	10
Total	.....	301

CIRCULATORY DISEASES

From the above it will be noted that 112 of the 301 deaths are classified as diseases of the circulatory system.

This is the great modern killer. One feels that this can be reduced nationally by advice on dietetics and exercise.

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1964

	Estimated Population 1964	Births		Deaths		Infant Mortality			
		Number of Births	Rate per 1000 population	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1000 population				
			Crude		Adjusted	Crude	Adjusted		
England and Wales	47,401,300	874,178	18·04	—	534,556	11·3	—	17,445	20·0
Administrative County	755,480	13,468	17·83	18·19	9,084	12·02	13·82	359	26·66
Urban Districts	526,090	9,345	17·76	18·29	6,450	12·26	14·22	267	28·57
Rural Districts	229,390	4,123	17·97	18·15	2,634	11·48	12·86	92	22·31
Health Division.									
Constituent Districts									
Aberdare and	38,910	615	15·81	17·23	569	14·62	15·20	17	27·64
Mountain Ash	29,510	534	18·10	18·10	343	11·62	14·06	9	16·85
Cae'rphilly and	36,890	782	21·20	20·78	402	10·10	13·13	20	25·58
Gelligaer	35,000	676	19·31	19·31	398	11·37	14·78	23	34·02
Mid-Glamorgan	15,180	281	18·51	19·07	164	10·80	11·88	5	17·79
	21,590	370	17·14	17·83	215	9·95	12·34	16	43·24
	20,890	347	16·61	17·11	258	12·35	15·31	13	37·46
	11,880	240	20·20	23·23	153	12·88	10·82	5	20·83
	44,280	955	21·57	20·71	506	11·43	11·54	18	18·85
Neath & District	30,520	507	16·61	17·27	439	14·38	15·39	17	33·53
	40,830	651	15·94	16·58	489	11·98	14·74	15	23·04
Pontypridd and	27,580	553	20·05	19·05	295	10·70	13·91	15	27·12
Llantrisant	35,160	584	16·61	16·94	517	14·70	14·85	23	39·38
Port Talbot and	9,470	215	22·70	22·02	84	8·87	13·48	8	37·21
Glyncorwg	51,750	987	19·07	18·88	523	10·11	13·95	25	25·33
South East	42,460	800	18·84	19·41	457	10·76	12·05	19	23·75
Glamorgan	52,430	894	17·05	16·54	597	11·39	10·71	22	24·61
	1,140	12	10·53	10·64	11	9·65	10·04	—	—
	20,430	370	18·11	19·38	167	8·17	13·48	8	21·62
	21,350	372	17·42	18·81	271	12·69	12·06	8	21·51
	13,440	215	16·00	17·44	146	10·86	10·86	3	13·95
West Glamorgan	25,260	406	16·07	17·19	301	11·92	13·11	10	24·63
	30,400	485	15·95	18·02	434	14·28	15·14	11	22·68
	99,130	1,617	16·31	16·80	1,345	13·57	15·61	49	30·30
Rhondda M.B.									

REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS

HOURS OF ATTENDANCE

District	Day and Hours of Attendance.		
Gorseinon, 41, Alexandra Road, Tel. No. Gorseinon 106	Mondays	.....	9.30 a.m.—1.00 p.m.
	Wednesday	.....	9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.
	Thursdays	.....	2.00 p.m.—5.00 p.m.
	Friday	.....	9.30 a.m.—12.30 p.m.
Pontardulais, Mechanics Institute	First and Third Tuesday in every month 2.00 p.m.—3.00 p.m.		
Swansea, 149, St Helen's Road.	Mondays	...	2.30 p.m.—4.30 p.m.
	Tuesdays	...	10.0 a.m.—12 noon
	Thursday	...	10.0 a.m.—12 noon.
	Friday		2.0 p.m.—4 p.m.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

No case of diphtheria has occurred in this area for the past 19 years. The last cases occurred in 1946.

This has been due to immunisation.

Scarlet Fever. No case of Scarlet Fever was notified to my department during the year as compared with 4 cases in 1963.

Pneumonia and Influenzal Pneumonia. No case of Pneumonia was notified during the year.

Erysipelas.—Two cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis. There was no case of Poliomyelitis during the year. Mass immunisation against poliomyelitis is being done. The driving force behind this is the public health department of Glamorgan County Council. It is hoped eventually to combat this disease.

Lung Cancer. The number of deaths due to lung cancer during the year 1964 were 16 compared to 5 in 1963 and 10 in 1962.

These figures can be compared to the deaths from respiratory tuberculosis for the same period which was 2 in 1964 and 2 in 1963 and 0 in 1962. Cancer of the lung is becoming a greater public health problem than tuberculosis of the lung.

In the figures given for 1964, 15 males and one female died from cancer of the lung; in 1963, 5 males; in 1962, 9 males and one female; and in 1961, 9 males. The sex distribution in deaths due to pulmonary tuberculosis for the same period were 2 males in 1964; 2 males in 1963 and 0 males in 1962.

SMOKING AND DISEASE

The death rate for lung cancer is increasing dramatically in this area. This year, the deaths due to lung cancer was 16 compared with 5 in 1963. Of these deaths only one was female. This is accounted for by the fact that the male is a heavier smoker than the female. It cannot be too strongly stressed that it is a moral crime to start children on the road to the drug addiction of nicotine.

To see the situation of lung cancer it should be compared with tuberculosis. Deaths from tuberculosis were two as compared with 16 for lung cancer.

Puerperal Pyrexia. 8 cases of Puerperal Pyrexia were notified. This gives a rate of 19·23 per thousand total (live and still) births, 2 cases were notified in 1963 giving a rate of 5·96 per thousand births (live and still).

Dysentery. No case of Dysentery was notified during the year under review.

TUBERCULOSIS. There were 3 cases of pulmonary and 1 case of non-pulmonary tuberculosis notified during 1964 as compared with 6 pulmonary and 2 non-pulmonary cases for the year 1963. Two deaths were registered.

Food Poisoning. No case of food poisoning was notified during the year.

Venereal Diseases. The nearest clinics for this area are held at Swansea and Port Talbot, and the sessions are held as follows:—

Swansea Clinic (situate at Mount Pleasant Hospital).

Males : Monday : 9—12 noon.

Tuesday : 2—4 p.m.

Wednesday : 5—7 p.m.

Females : Tuesday : 9—12 noon.

Thursday : 3—5 p.m.

Port Talbot Clinic (Situate on the right hand side of the road immediately opposite the exit from Railway Station).

Males : Monday : 5 p.m.—7 p.m.

Thursday : 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

Females : Monday : 2.30 p.m.—4.30 p.m.

Wednesday : 10 a.m.—12.30 p.m.

The number of deaths from Infectious Diseases in 1964 are as follows:—

		Llchwyr	England and Wales *
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Smallpox	.....	0	0
Dysentery	.....	0	17
Whooping Cough	.....	0	44
Diphtheria	.....	0	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	.....	0	4
Acute Infectious encaphalitis		0	98
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	.....	0	2
Measles	.....	0	73
Scarlet Fever	.....	0	2
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	.....	2	2,209
Tuberculosis of Meninges and C.N.S.	.....	0	44
Tuberculosis, other forms	.....	0	231
Pneumonia	.....	4	29,509
Influenza	.....	0	1,043
Meningoccal Infections	.....	0	98

* Provisional

ANALYSIS OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) for 1964

[illegible]

**TUBERCULOSIS
NEW CASES AND MORTALITY DURING 1964**

18

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS		
	Respiratory M.	Respiratory F.	Non-Respiratory M.	Non-Respiratory F.	Respiratory M.	Respiratory F.	Non-Respiratory M. F.
0—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
35—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
45—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
55—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
65 and upwards	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS	1	2	1	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis Clinics. The curative treatment of Tuberculosis is in the care of the Regional Hospital Board and patients suffering from this disease attend the Chest Clinic, Sketty Lane, Swansea.

Hospitals. The Gorseinon General and Maternity Hospital and Garngoch Hospital which are situated in this area are under the control of the Glantawe Regional Hospital Board.

Ambulance Facilities

Infectious and Non-Infectious Cases. Since 5th July, 1948, the Glamorgan County Council have taken over the control of the ambulance services in the administrative county.

An ambulance Station established at Gorseinon controls the ambulances and cars stationed at Reynoldston, Gowerton, Pontardulais, Gwaun-cae-gurwen, Cwmllynfell, Ystalyfera, Pontardawe and Clydach.

Laboratory Facilities. Pathological and bacteriological specimens are submitted to the Cardiff and County Laboratory and also to the Cockett Laboratory, Swansea.

SALE OF WELFARE FOODS

Various brands of baby food are sold at the Infant Welfare Centres in the area. These clinics are held fortnightly.

Mondays	.....	... from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Tuesdays	.....	.... from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Wednesdays	.....	.... from 9.30 a.m. to 12 noon.
Thursdays	.....	... from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Fridays	....	.....from 2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172. No action was taken under this section during the year.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulations, 1925

No action was taken under this regulation during the year relating to tubercular employees in the milk trade.

National Assistance Act, 1948—Section 47. My Department continues to keep a constant eye on the type of cases which could, if allowed to develop, require action. No legal action was taken.

WATER SUPPLIES AND SEWERAGE

Through the kindness of the Council's Engineer, I am able to give below particulars of work done by his department during the year in connection with water supplies and sewerage :—

DRAINAGE

The inspection and testing of new and old drains is carried out by the public health department. Having regard to the number of new dwellings being erected in the area, and persons carrying out housing improvements, the amount of work done is quite considerable, which takes up a large amount of time, and correspondingly, a large amount of time is spent by each public health inspector in his particular area on this work.

WATER

1. 4ins. link main near Old Inn, Penllergaer.
2. 9ins. Replacement watermain from Penllergaer to Pontlliw.
3. 4ins. Replacement watermain at Cwm Mansel at District Boundary.
4. 6ins. replacement watermain at Llangyfelach, from Heolddu to Pengors.

SEWERAGE

No sewerage works were carried out during the year.

Investigations in connection with the Council's Main Drainage Scheme were carried out during this period by Three Firms of London Consulting Engineers representing Swansea, Llwlwr and Llanelly regarding the possibility of a joint sewer outfall or combined Treatment Works in or near the Loughor Estuary.

CARE OF THE AGED

The Glamorgan County Council introduced a chiropody service which has proved a great benefit to our area.

The Home Help and District Nursing Services have also proved of great benefit to the area and these services are also administered by Glamorgan County Council. They are of great benefit and service to the aged and chronic sick.

Meals on Wheels provide a service which is of value.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no Common Lodging Houses in the area.

WATER ANALYSIS—CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORTS

No.	Source	Chemical Report	Bacteriological Report
1	Mountain Spring in Grazing land, Llwynevanddu Farm, Glynhir.	A very soft faintly acid water of good organic quality. The chemical and physical characters of the sample are satisfactory.	Satisfactory.
2	Tirbach Farm, Pontardulais. (Upper Spring).	A clear very soft slightly acid water of good organic quality and containing a trace of iron. The water is likely to have a corrosive action on metals and the pH value should be raised by the addition of lime.	Satisfactory
3	Tirbach Farm, Pontardulais. Uplands grazing. (Lower Spring).	A clear soft slightly acid water of good organic quality. This water is likely to have a corrosive action on metals and the pH value should be raised by the addition of lime.	Satisfactory.
4	Cwmdulais House, Pontardulais. (Spring) (Upland grazing farm)	A clear, soft faintly acid water of good organic quality. The Chemical and physical characters of the samples are satisfactory.	Evidence of faecal pollution.
5	Tap, 7 Swansea Road, Pontlliw.	A soft clear pale yellow green faintly alkaline water of good organic quality and containing a trace of manganese.	Satisfactory.
6	Tap, 4 Heol-y-Parc, Pontlliw	A soft brownish faintly alkaline water of good organic quality. The colour, due to a trace of iron and manganese in solution, is rather high for domestic supply. This water would undoubtedly have a corrosive effect on certain metals.	Satisfactory

No.	Source	Chemical Report	Bacteriological Report
7	Tap, Maesgwyn, Swansea Road, Pontlliw.	A clear almost soft neutral water of good organic quality. The Chemical and physical characters are satisfactory.	Satisfactory.
8	Tap, 73 Mount Crescent, Penllergaer.	A clear almost neutral soft water of good organic quality, containing a trace of copper. The Chemical and physical characters are satisfactory.	Satisfactory.
9	4 Heol-y-Parc, Pontlliw	A clear soft faintly alkaline water of good organic quality. The chemical and physical characters are satisfactory.	Satisfactory.
10	Tap water from Mr. Softie, Springmill, Gowerdon.	A slightly alkaline, very soft water of good organic quality and containing a small amount of zinc. The water would undoubtedly have a corrosive action on certain metals indicated by the trace of zinc, probably originating in a galvanized tank. The amount, however, is well below any recognised standard for zinc in drinking water.	Satisfactory.
11	Well—Penrhiwlas, Pontlasce. (Upland Farm).	A fairly soft faintly acid water of good organic quality containing a trace of zinc.	Unsatisfactory.

FLUORIDATION

Fluoridation greatly reduces dental caries. It is advisable that our water supplies should be fluoridated.

Recent samples of water taken for fluoride content showed that the amount of fluoride in our water supplies was 0.05. It is desirable that the amount of fluoride in water should be one part per million.

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS

Due to pressure of work in the department by the passing of new legislation from time to time, it has become increasingly difficult for the public health inspectors to carry out regular inspections of food premises—shops, restaurants, canteens, etc., in the light of Hygiene Regulations.

Being concerned in this matter the Council's attention has been drawn to the understaffing of the department, and they decided to advertise for an additional public health inspector. The post was advertised on two occasions but no applications were received at the preparation of this report. The Council has again advertised the post when it is to be hoped that an appointment will shortly be made.

VARIOUS TYPES OF FOOD PREMISES IN THE AREA

Type of Premises	Grovesend	Pont-ar-dulais	Pont-lliw	Pen-ller-gear	Velindre	Llan-gyfel-ach	Gower-ton	Gors-einon	Lough-or
Butchers Shops	1	6	1	1	—	—	3	12	4
General Grocery Shops	9	23	5	5	1	4	11	42	14
Bakeries	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Greengrocery Shops	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	6	1
Fish and Chip Shops	—	5	1	1	—	—	1	4	1
School Canteens	1	2	1	1	—	1	4	2	3
Wet Fish Shops	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
Cafes	—	5	—	—	—	—	1	3	2
Public Houses	—	6	3	1	—	1	4	6	7
Clubs	2	3	—	—	—	—	2	3	1
Confectionery Shops	—	6	—	—	—	—	2	4	2
Ice-Cream (M'facturing)	—	1	—	—	—	—	2	2	—

MILK

The Llŵchwr area has been a Specified Area since 1955, and therefore only Designated Milks in sealed bottles is retailed.

There are some fifteen distributors of milk in the area. In addition, there are seven milkvendors from neighbouring authorities who retail milk in the area as well.

Dairies in the area are inspected periodically, and samples of the milk supplies are taken by the public health inspectors and submitted for examination.

ICE-CREAM

Ice-cream is a nutritious food. It is essential that it should be manufactured, stored and sold under hygienic conditions. There is a great danger if ice-cream is made from materials which contain pathogenic organisms. What is even more dangerous is the actual introduction of organisms by insanitary methods of handling.

The number of manufacturers, retailers and dealers registered to sell ice-cream in the area on 31st December, 1964, is as follows :—

Number of manufacturers/retailers	6
-----------------------------------	---

Number of dealers retailing pre-wrapped ice-cream	88
---	----

167 samples of ice-cream and ice-cream mixture were taken from a soft ice-cream depot in the area during the year under review, the results of which are as follows, (the previous year's figures being in brackets) :

<i>Grade I.</i>	<i>Grade II.</i>	<i>Grade III.</i>	<i>Grade IV.</i>
107—64 ⁰ / ₀ .	38—22·75 ⁰ / ₀ .	21—12·57 ⁰ / ₀ .	1—0·7 ⁰ / ₀ .
(194—55·2 ⁰ / ₀)	(60—17·1 ⁰ / ₀ .	(56—16 ⁰ / ₀)	(41—11·7 ⁰ / ₀)

It will be seen that the above figures show a marked improvement on 1963 due to the constant sampling and supervision of the processing methods.

This depot closed down in September, 1964.

There is no statutory standard to deal with unsatisfactory methylene blue reports and therefore it is difficult to take enforcement action.

MEAT INSPECTION

There are five licensed slaughterhouses in this area, all of which complied with the new standard in layout and hygiene by the "Appointed Day", viz., 1st April, 1961.

Originally, there were seven slaughterhouse applications, four were found to be uneconomic propositions to bring up to standard, and were consequently closed. Two of the butchers built new structures, thus reducing the number of slaughterhouses from seven to five, which are situated at :—

197, West Street, Gorseinon

Island Farm, Gowerton

Alltiago Farm, Pontardulais

Cambrian Slaughterhouse, Pontardulais

Velindre Slaughterhouse

The number of animals slaughtered and examined during the year under review numbered 16,906, being 7805 less than in 1963. Most of the occupiers slaughter for their own business, but there is one wholesaler whose output is substantial. He sells his meat principally in Swansea, Neath, Port Talbot, Merthyr and Aberdare.

It is gratifying to report that meat inspection still continues to be 100%, but this is only achieved by the public health inspectors having to work much overtime.

On the whole, the animals slaughtered continue to be of reasonably good quality.

As requested by the Ministry in Circular 17/55 (Wales), I give overleaf particulars relating to carcasses and offal inspected and condemned during the year 1964 :—

Principal Causes of Condemnation of Carcasses and Offal

Cattle :

13 Heads and tongues	Actinobacillosis, 13
184 Livers and Lungs	Cirrhosis, Hydatid Cysts, Abscesses, Angioma and Bacteric Necrosis.
4 Heads and Hearts	Cysticercus Bovis, 4

Calves :

1 Slink calf

Sheep and Lambs :

9 Carcasses	Emaciation, 3 ; Jaundice, 3 ; Moribund, 2 ; Toxemia, 1 ;
5 Forequarters	Septic Pleurisy ; Abscesses
606 Livers and Lungs	Parasitic, abscesses Hydatid Cysts.
3 Kidneys	Hydronephrosis

Pigs.

7 Carcasses	Pyemia, 6 ; Acute septic Pericarditis, 1
3 Forequarters	Septic Pleurisy, 3.
10 Hindquarters	Abscesses, 10
475 Livers and Lungs	Ascaris Lumbricoides ; abscesses ; Necrosis ; pleurisy.
27 Heads	Tuberculosis
15 Kidneys	Hydronephrosis
69 Hearts	Pericarditis

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

Description	Cattle Ex- cluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & lambs	Pigs
Number killed	821	62	22	11443	4558
Number inspected	821	62	22	11443	4558
All diseases except Tuberculosis & Cysticerci					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	9	7
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	140	57	1	614	572
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	17·0%	91·9%	4·5%	5·4%	12·7%
Tuberculosis only					
Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	127
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	·59%
Cysticercosis					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	—	—	—	—
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	4	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—

MONTHLY RECORD OF SLAUGHTERING AND NUMBER OF VISITS TO SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Month	Cattle		Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Visits
1964	M.	F.				
January	54	68	5	920	469	94
February	93	99	5	553	548	81
March	77	95	3	387	585	88
April	44	21	—	375	373	81
May	7	14	1	665	310	58
June	4	16	—	969	341	59
July	6	24	1	1134	242	60
August	12	18	2	1174	199	59
September	14	36	2	1337	293	62
October	14	36	2	1275	300	57
November	21	54	1	1902	539	81
December	19	37	—	752	359	64
	365	518	22	11,443	4558	844

Disposal of Condemned Foods:—

All condemned foods are stained with green liquid acid before disposal.

Blown goods are dealt with on the Council's refuse tips.

Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933-1954

Twenty-five slaughtermen's licences were granted under the Slaughter of Animals Acts, 1933--1954, during the year under review, viz.—

Gorseinon Slaughterhouse	.....	3
Gowerton	.....	6
Pontardulais	.....	12
Velindre	.....	4
Total	.....	25

SUMMARY OF UNSOUND FOOD

223 lbs. Fresh Meat	40 tins Milk
241 lbs. Cooked Ham	20 tins vegetables
67 lbs. Corned Beef	35 tins Fish
6 lbs. Tongue	3 lbs. Fresh Cream
12 lbs. Sausages	3 tins soup
7 lbs. Cheese	7 tins Baked Beans
162 tins Fruit	2 tins Rice Pudding
71 tins Meat	1 pot Jam
36 tins Tomatoes	2 gallons Pasteurised
55 tins Stews	Ice-Cream Mixture
1 Pkt. Dried Fruit	388 pkts. prepared Ice-Cream
3½ cwt. Pickling Onions	40 gals. Pickled Cauliflower
1 tin Chocolate drinking chocolate	

Food and Drugs. Through the kindness of Dr. W. E. Thomas, County Medical Officer of Health, I am able to give the following particulars of samples taken and submitted to the Public Analyst :—

Almonds (ground)	6	Desiccated Coconut	....	6
Aspirins	5	Dripping	.....	1
Bicarbonate of Soda	1	Fish Paste	.....	1
Butter	1	Flavouring	.....	1
Cake sponge Pastry Mix	7	Fruit (dried)	.....	3
Cheese Spread	.... 2	Fruit Juice	.....	7
Cod Liver Oil	3	Glucose	.....	1
Coffee & Chicory	.... 2	Gravy Browning	.....	4
Colouring	.... 1	Health Salts	.....	1
Cooking Fat	.... 1	Honey	.....	3
Cream	.... 2	Ice Cream	.....	7

Lard	1	Soup	1
Meat Paste	1	Spaghetti (canned)	1
Meat Products (canned)	5	Suet	2
Milk	95	Sugar	2
Mustard	1	Sweets	1
Olive Oil	2	Table Jelly	3
Orange & Lemon Curd	3	Tapioca	1
Pearl Barley	2	Vegetables (canned)	6
Pepper	4	Vegetables (dried)	1
Pie Filling	1	Vinegar	8
Rice	2	Vitamin Tabs, etc.	22
Sago	2	Castor oil	1
Salad Cream	1	Laxatives	2
Salt	1	Cooking Oil	3
Sauces	3	Tonic Water	2
Semolina	1	Sausages	2
Soda Water	3	Petroleum Jelly	1
Soft Drinks	13		

HOUSING

During 1963, the Council had under construction at Penllergaer 104 3-bedroomed houses, and 24 2-bedroomed flats, of which 104 3-bedroomed houses and 12 2-bedroomed flats were completed and occupied during 1964.

One hundred and three of the one hundred and four houses were granted to nominations of the National Coal Board employed at the Brynlliw Colliery, Grovesend. The National Coal Board have agreed to pay the Council a subsidy of £30 per annum which would be subject to review in 15 years time.

The twelve two-bedroomed flats were granted to applicants on the Council's housing register.

CARAVAN SITES

There is only one licensed caravan site in the area which is situated on land adjoining the Brynlliw Colliery, Grovesend. The caravans on this site were originally provided as temporary accommodation for Durham workers employed at the Colliery until such time as they were rehoused by the Council.

This site is now only used by contractors' employees engaged at the Brynlliw Colliery on engineering operations.

Sanitary facilities are available on the site.

From time to time there are a few caravans and trailers in the area, the majority in contravention of the Caravans Site and Control of Development Act, 1960, as neither Town Planning approval has been obtained nor Site Licences issued.

KEY WORKERS & ESSENTIAL WORKERS

Since 1953, the Council has granted a number of Council houses to keyworkers employed in various industries in the area subject to such application being sponsored by the Board of Trade. The Council still continue to give encouragement to such applications.

Number of Council Houses occupied at 31st December, 1964

Site	Constructed 1920-29	Constructed Since 1947	Total
Pontardulais	.... 159	156	315
Gorseinon	.... 258	54	312
Penyrheol	.... —	238	238
Brynteg	.... —	114	114
Loughor	.... 112	122	234
Gowerton	... 108	106	214
Penllergaer	.... 54	318	372
Pontlliw	.... 19	—	19
Grovesend	.... 38	8	46
Llangyfelach	.... —	46	46
	748	1162	1910

SLUM CLEARANCE

There is no major slum clearance problem in this area.

Consideration is given from time to time to properties likely to be included for demolition or closure under the Housing Act, 1957. Where properties are included, the Official Representations are prepared and presented to Council by the Senior Public Health Inspector, and each interested person or his representative is afforded an opportunity to appear before the Council to show cause why the property should not be demolished or closed.

Form P. (13) (Hsg.).

**Houses in Clearance Areas and Unfit Houses Elsewhere
for the Year Ending 31st December, 1964**

A. Houses Demolished

	Houses Demolished		Displaced during the year.	
	Unfit	Others	Persons	Families
In Clearance Areas:—				
(1) Houses unfit for human habitation	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(2) Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
(3) Houses on land acquired under Section 43(2) Housing Act, 1957	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Not in Clearance Areas:—				
(4) As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 16 & 17 Housing Act, 1957	Nil		Nil	Nil
Unfit Houses Closed				
(5) Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1), 17 (3); 26; 35 (1), Housing Act 1957, and Section 26 Housing Act 1961	Nil		Nil	Nil

**“C” Unfit Houses made Fit and Houses in which defects
were remedied**

	By Owner	By Local Authority
(8) After informal action by local authority	34	Nil
(9) After formal notice under		
(a) Public Health Acts	1	1
(b) Housing Act, 1936	Nil	Nil
(10) Under Section 5, Housing Re- pairs and Rents Act, 1954	Nil	Nil

**“D” Unfit Houses in Temporary Use
(Housing Act 1957)**

	Number of Houses	Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1)
(11) Retained for temporary accommodation :		
(a) under Section 48	Nil	Nil
(b) under Section 17(2)	Nil	Nil
(c) under Section 46	Nil	Nil
(12) Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	Nil	Nil

**“E” Purchases of Houses by
Agreement**

	Number of Houses	Number of occupants of houses in column (1)
(13) Houses in Clearance Areas other than in confirmed Orders or compulsory Purchase Orders	Nil	Nil

REMOVAL OF REFUSE

Refuse collection has been carried out in this area by direct labour since 1950. Originally, the complement of men comprised of three drivers and six loaders, with three refuse vehicles and a cesspool emptier. Since then it has been necessary to increase the complement of men and vehicles to meet the increased number of houses and factories built in the area.

In November, 1964, it was again necessary to increase the service which now stands as :

- 5 Drivers
- 10 Loaders
- 6 Refuse vehicles (one as a spare)
- 1 Cesspool emptier

A twice weekly collection of household refuse is made for the greater part of the area ; a weekly collection is made on the perimeter.

There are at present about 123 houses with pail conveniences ; these are emptied once weekly.

Cesspools continue to increase in areas where there are no sewers, and from time to time the department experiences difficulty in meeting the demands for emptying.

The approximate quantity of refuse collected during 1964 was as follows :—

House refuse	9,620 tons
Nightsoil and cesspools	800 tons
Road Sweepings	700 tons

The gross expenditure amounted to £16,302/0/0.

RODENT CONTROL

As mentioned in previous reports, the Council's rodent control establishment consists of one full-time rodent operator who works under the supervision of the public health inspectors.

As required, Form P.D.P./64 was completed and returned to the Ministry for the twelve months ending 31st December, 1964. This return shews the number of premises visited and treated, copy of which is as follows :—

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, FISHERIES AND FOOD
PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949
REPORT FOR 12 MONTHS ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1964

TYPE OF PROPERTY

		Non-Agricultural				
		(1) Local Author rity	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)			(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) &(3)	(5) Agricul- tural
I	Number of properties in Local Authority's District (Note 1 & 2)	10	7297	1293	8600	161
II	Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> as a result of <i>Notification</i>	2	232	17	251	3
	Number of such prop- erties found to be infested by :					
	Common rat Major	1	—	4	5	—
	Minor	1	227	13	241	3
	Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House Mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	5	—	5	—
III	Total number of <i>properties inspected</i> in course of <i>survey under the Act</i>	8	612	9	629	—
	Number of such prop- erties found to be infested by :					
	Common rat Major	2	—	—	2	—
	Minor	1	536	—	537	—
	Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	7	—	7	—
IV	Total number of <i>properties otherwise in- spected</i> (e.g. when visited primarily for some other purpose)	—	—	—	—	—
	Number of such prop- erties found to be infested by :—					
	Common rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	Ship rat Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House mouse Major	—	—	—	—	—
	Minor	—	—	—	—	—

Continued.

	TYPE OF PROPERTY				
	Non-Agricultural				
	(1) Local Author rity	(2) Dwelling Houses (incl. Council Houses)	(3) All other (including Business Premises)	(4) Total of Cols. (1) (2) &(3)	(5) Agricul- tural
V. Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections (to be completed only if figures are readily available)	14	873	37	924	3
VI. Number of <i>infested properties</i> (in Sections II, III & IV) treated	5	775	17	797	3
VII. Total treatments carried out—including re-treatments. (To be completed only if figures are readily available)	9	804	28	841	3
VIII. Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act: (a) Treatment (b) Structural work (i.e. Proofing)	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil	Nil Nil
IX. Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect 4 of the Act.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
X. Legal Proceedings	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
XI. Number of Block Control Schemes carried out	Nil	5	Nil	5	Nil

In addition to the above, the usual two sewer maintenance treatments were carried out by the rodent operator with the help of casual labour employed for the purpose. The appropriate Forms were completed and forwarded to the Divisional Rodent Officer, Cardiff.

There still continues to be a close liaison between the Divisional Rodent Officer and my staff.

GLAMORGAN EDUCATION AUTHORITY WEST GLAMORGAN DIVISION

Number of Pupils on roll in the Llwchwr Schools on 31st December, 1964.

Situation of School	Number on Roll	Drainage	Water Supply
Casllwchwr Primary	120	Connected to Council's sewer	Council's supply
Tre-Uchaf Secondary	399	ditto	ditto
Tre-Uchaf Primary	182	ditto	ditto
Gorseinon Nursery	35	ditto	ditto
Gorseinon Junior Boys	130	ditto	ditto
Gorseinon Junior Girls	123	ditto	ditto
Gorseinon Infants	173	ditto	ditto
Penyrheol Primary	170	ditto	ditto
Penllergaer Primary	169	ditto	ditto
Pontybrenin Primary	156	ditto	ditto
Pengelli Primary	135	ditto	ditto
Pontybrenin Welsh	78	ditto	ditto
Llangyfelach Primary	105	ditto	ditto
Pontlliw Primary	67	ditto	ditto
Pontarddulais Primary	118	ditto	ditto
Pontarddulais Welsh	103	ditto	ditto
Pontarddulais Secondary	286	ditto	ditto
Tre-Gwyr Junior	153	ditto	ditto
Tre-Gwyr Infants	143	ditto	ditto
Gowerton Boys			
Grammar	622	ditto	ditto
Gowerton Girls			
Grammar	509	ditto	ditto

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

As required by Section 128 (3) of the Factories Act, 1937, I give below particulars with respect to matters under Part 1 and Part 8 of the Act as administered by this Council :—

- (1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities—

Number on Register	.....	.....	9
Inspections—ditto	.....	.....	4
Number of Notices served	.....	.....	—
Prosecutions	.....	.....	—

- (2) Factories not included in (1) where Section 7 is enforced by the local Authority:—

Number on Register	.....	.....	89
Inspections—ditto	.....	.....	42
Number of Notices served	.....	.....	3
Prosecutions	.....	.....	—

- (3) Cases in which defects were found

	No. of cases	Remedied	Prose- cution
Want of Cleanliness	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—

Sanitary conveniences :—

(a) Insufficient	2	2	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—

Totals	3	3	Nil.
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- (4) Outworkers (Sections 110 and 111) None,

1—General Statistics

Area of District—17,815 acres

Number of inhabited houses at the end of the year—9,301

Rateable Value of District—£959,981

Sum represented at 1d. rate—£3,800

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid-year
1964—25,260

2. Extracts from Vital Statistics for the year 1964

Live Births :

	TOTAL	M.	F.	
Legitimate	386	192	194	Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—17·19
Illegitimate	20	10	10	

Still Births :

Legitimate	10	6	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births— 24·04
Illegitimate	—	—	—	

Deaths	301	160	141	Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—24·63 Rate per 1,000 total (live & still)
--------	-----	-----	-----	--

Total Deaths from Pregnancy childbirth
abortion 0

Death rate of Infants under 1 year of age :—

All Infants per 1,000 live births	24·63
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	23·31
Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	2·46

Death from Cancer (all ages) 65 Deaths

Deaths from Measles (all ages) 0

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) 0

Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea
(under 2 years of age) 0

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